



Using the Sun TCP/IP JCA Adapter



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Part No: 820-6594
12/22/2008

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About the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

The following topics provide information on basic operations for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter. If you have any questions or problems, see the Java CAPS web site at <http://goldstar.stc.com/support>.

What You Need to Know

- “TCP/IP JCA Adapters Contrasted With TCP/IP eWay Adapters” on page 5.
- “Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 25.

What You Need to Do

- “Installing the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 6.
- “Configuring the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 15.
- “Using the TCP/IP JCA Adapter in an EJB Project” on page 18.

TCP/IP JCA Adapters Contrasted With TCP/IP eWay Adapters

JCA Adapters:

- Are used from within Java EE 5 applications (EJB 3.0) to get connectivity with the external systems.
- Have no dependency on the Java CAPS Repository.
- Allow EJB applications (equivalent to Java Collaboration Definitions) to use the adapter's fine-grained API calls inside business logic
- Are globally deployed and shared among more than one Java EE application.
- Can share a common pool with a fixed set of properties.
- Can easily have configuration properties changed after the project has been built and deployed.
- Use the same code base as eWays.

eWay Adapters:

- Are used in Java CAPS Repository-based projects to get connectivity with the external systems.
- Are usually dependent on OTDs that provide fine-grained API for use in Java Collaboration Definitions where business logic is implemented.
- Are embedded within the .EAR file; the scope of each eWay at runtime is limited to that EAR only.

Installing the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

The design-time and runtime files that constitute the TCP/IP JCA Adapter are supplied in the Java CAPS Adapter Pack.

Design-Time Files (*.nbm) Under .../AdapterPack/NetBeansModules/

- com-sun-soabi-adapters-message-lib.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters-tcpip-jca.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters-tcpipext-jca.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters-tcpip-uitool.nbm

Design-time *.nbm files are installed using the NetBeans IDE, menu option Tools → Plugins.

Runtime File (global RAR) Under .../AdapterPack/Runtime/adapters/

- sun-tcpip-adapter.rar

Runtime *.rar files are installed using the GlassFish Admin Console

What You Need To Do

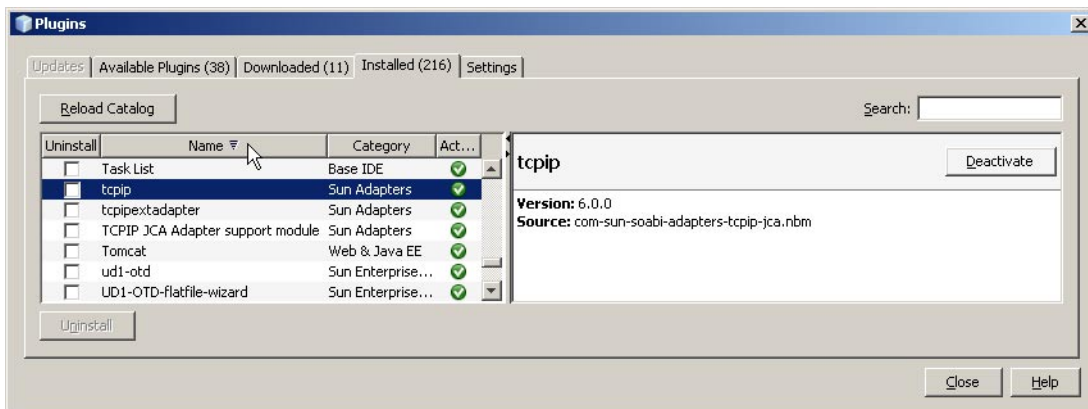
- “To Install the NetBeans Modules for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 7
- “To Install the Global RAR for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 10
- “To Add a Connector Connection Pool for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 11
- “To Add a Connector Resource for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 13

Installing the Design-Time *.nbm Files for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

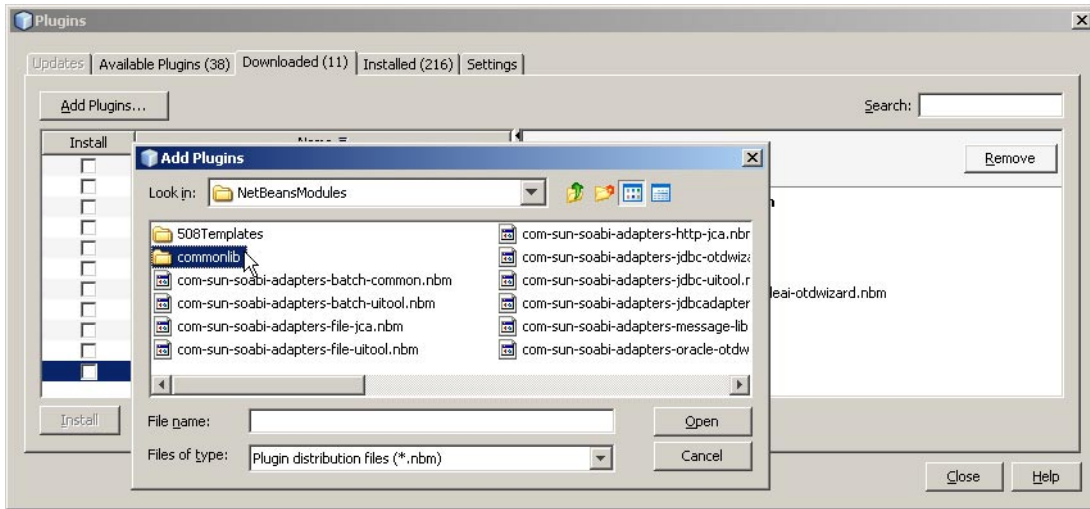
This section provides step-by-step instructions for installing the design-time files (NetBeans modules) for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter.

▼ To Install the NetBeans Modules for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

- 1 In the NetBeans IDE main menu, select **Tools** → **Plugins**.
The Plugins dialog box appears and the list of plugins is initialized.
- 2 (Optional) If you want to check whether the modules for TCP/IP have already been installed:
 - a. Click the **Installed** tab.
 - b. **Sort by Name**.
 - c. **Scroll down to check whether the list includes files for tcpip, as shown below:**

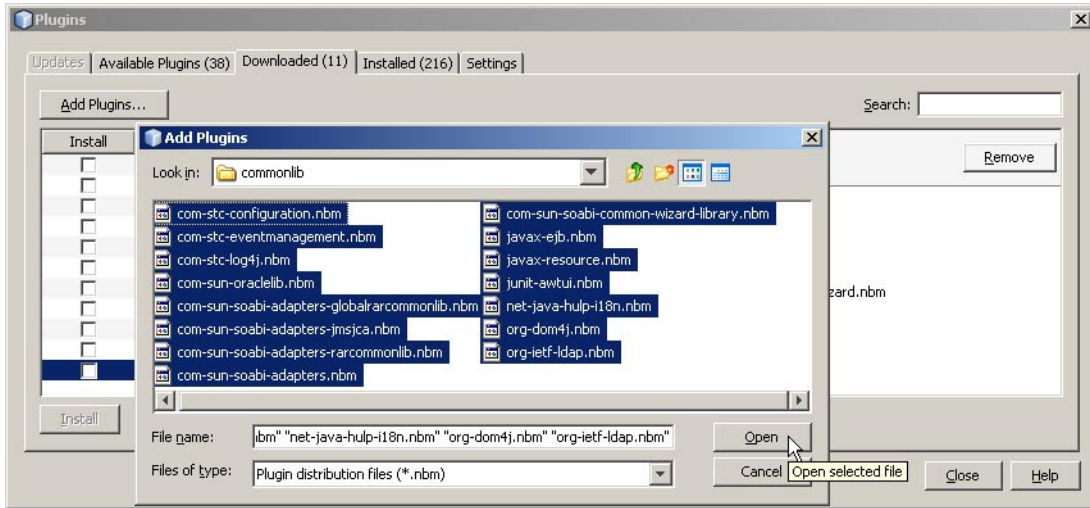


- 3 **Click the Downloaded tab.**
The dialog box lists plugins that have been downloaded but not installed.
- 4 **Click the "Add Plugins" button.**
The Add Plugins dialog box appears.
- 5 **In the Add Plugins dialog, take the following steps:**
 - a. **Navigate to the location of the *.nbm files in the Adapter Pack.**
These are by default located in `.../AdapterPack/NetBeansModules/`.



b. If you have not previously done so, open the commonlib folder and install at least the following*.nbm files:

- com-stc-configuration.nbm
- com-stc-eventmanagement.nbm
- com-stc-log4j.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters-globalrarcommonlib.nbm
- com-sun-soabi-adapters-rarcommonlib.nbm
- javax-resource.nbm
- junit-awtui.nbm
- net-java-hulp-i18n.nbm
- org-ietf-ldap.nbm



- c. Back in the NetBeansModules folder, group-select `com-sun-soabi-adapters-message-lib.nbm` and the three `tcpip*` files and click Open.

If any of the files has already been downloaded, you are prompted to overwrite the existing file(s) or cancel the operation.

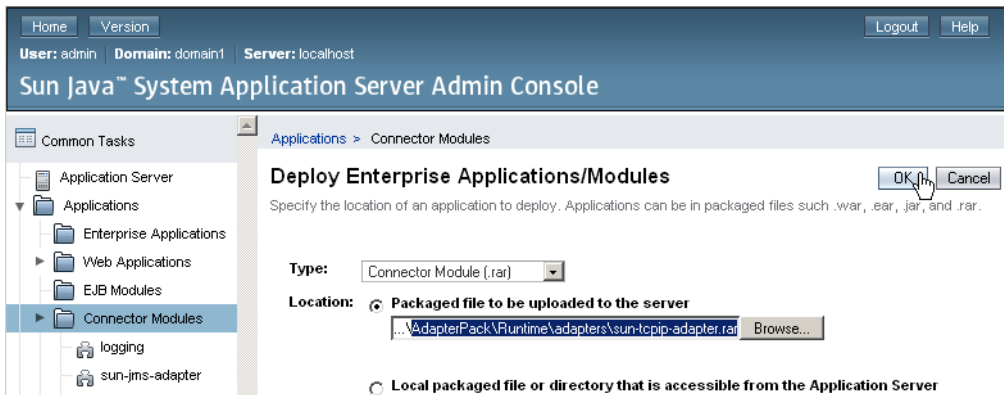
- 6 Back in the Plugins dialog, click Install.
- 7 In the NetBeans Installer wizard, click Next, accept the terms of the license agreement, and then click Install.
- 8 When the installation ends, choose whether to restart the IDE immediately or later, and then click Finish.
- 9 Back in the Plugins dialog, click Close.

Setting Up the Runtime Environment for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

This section provides step-by-step instructions for installing the RAR file for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter and setting up the GlassFish runtime environment using the Admin Console.

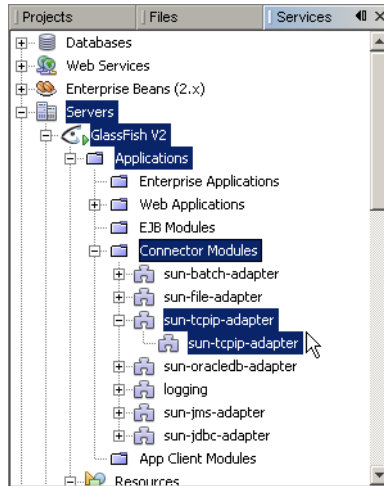
▼ To Install the Global RAR for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

- 1 Start the GlassFish application server.
- 2 Access Admin Console by pointing your browser at `http://localhost:4848`
If your application server is running on a remote machine, and/or uses a port other than 4848 for administration, make the appropriate changes to the URL.
- 3 Log in to Admin Console.
- 4 In the Common Tasks pane on the left side, expand Applications → Connector Modules.
If “sun-tcpip-adapter” appears in the list, the RAR has already been installed.
- 5 In the “Deploy Enterprise Applications/Modules” pane, do the following and then click OK.
 - a. For Type, retain “Connector Module (.rar)”
 - b. For Location, retain “Packaged file to be uploaded to server”.
 - c. Click Browse and navigate to the location of the `sun-tcpip-adapter.rar` file.
This is by default located in `.../AdapterPack/Runtime/adapters/`.



- 6 In the “Edit Resource Adapter Properties” pane, you can optionally supply or edit properties. Then click Finish.

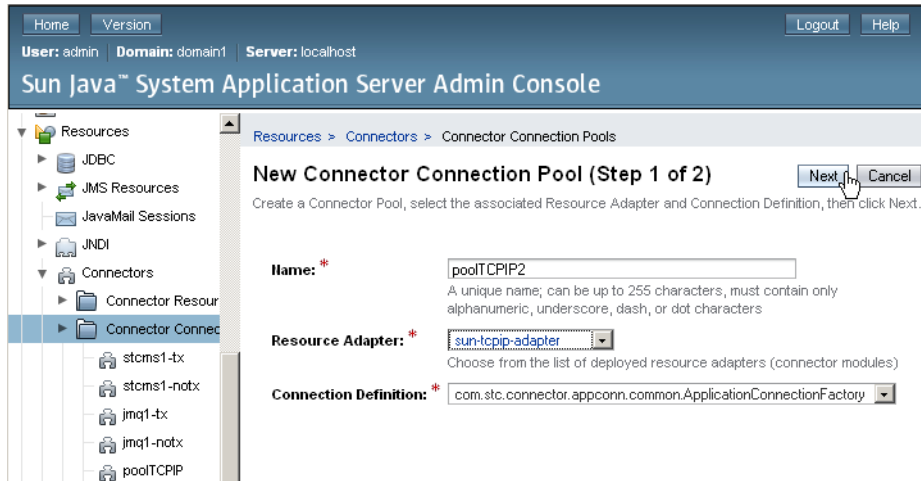
Result: Once you have deployed the global RAR onto the application server, you will be able to see it in the NetBeans IDE under Servers → GlassFish V2 → Applications → Connector Module:



▼ To Add a Connector Connection Pool for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

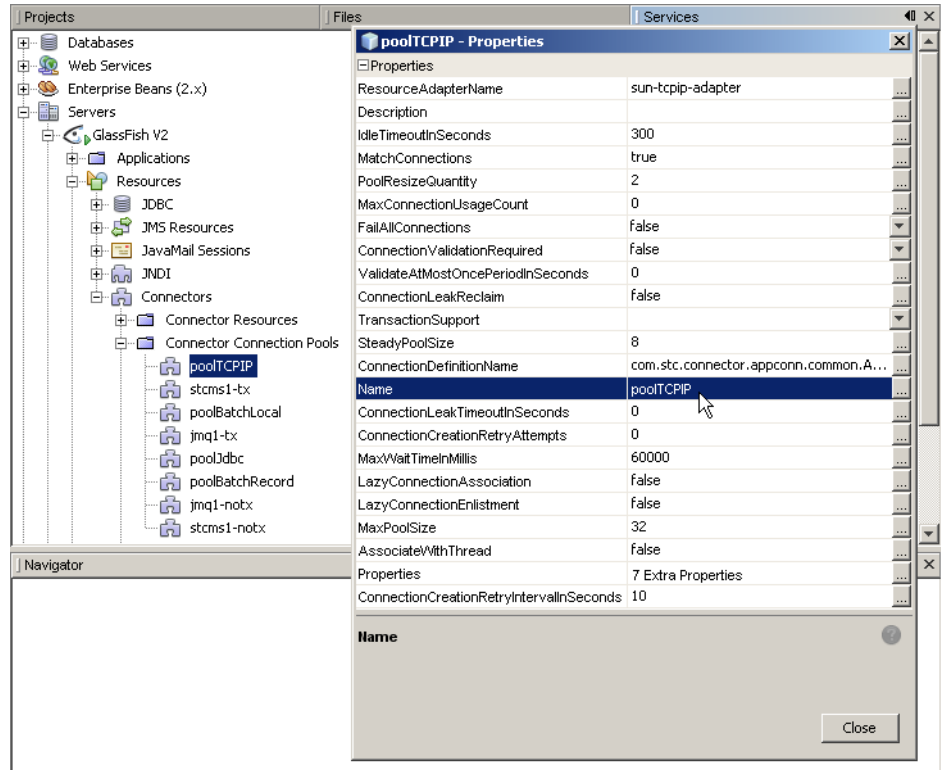
You will use Admin Console Resources → Connectors → Connector Connection Pools to add a new pool for sun-tcpip-adapter.

- 1 If you have not already done so, start GlassFish and log in to Admin Console.
- 2 In the Common Tasks pane on the left, expand Resources → Connectors → Connector Connection Pools.
- 3 In the Connector Connection Pools pane on the right, click the “New” button.
- 4 In step 1 of the wizard, supply the following information and then click Next.
 - Name: Supply a name for the TCP/IP pool.
 - Resource Adapter: Choose **sun-tcpip-adapter**
 - Connection Definition: Retain the default provided when you choose the adapter.



- 5 In step 2 of the wizard, retain or change the settings provided and then click Finish.

Result: The new pool appears in the tree. You will be able to see it in the NetBeans IDE under Servers → GlassFish V2 → Resources → Connectors → Connector Connection Pools:

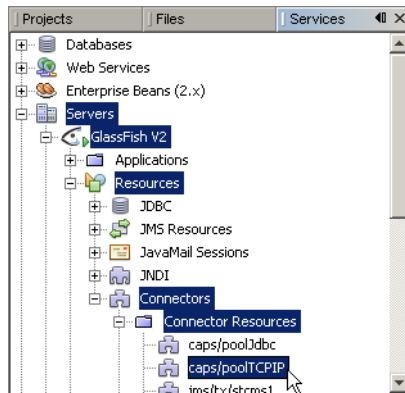


▼ To Add a Connector Resource for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

- 1 If you have not already done so, start GlassFish and log in to Admin Console.
- 2 In the Common Tasks pane on the left, expand Resources → Connectors → Connector Resources.
- 3 In the Connector Resources pane on the right, click the “New” button.
- 4 Supply the following information and then click OK.
 - JNDI Name: Supply a name, such as caps/poolTCPIP by which applications will reference the TCPIP pool.
 - Pool Name: Choose a connector connection pool for TCPIP, such as the one created in the previous procedure.
 - Description: Optionally, supply a meaningful description of this particular JNDI resource.



Result: The new resource appears in the tree. You will be able to see it in the NetBeans IDE under Servers → GlassFish V2 → Resources → Connectors → Connector Resources:



Configuring the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

The runtime properties of a TCP/IP JCA Adapter pool can be viewed in the NetBeans IDE, but can only be configured using the Admin Console. A subset of these properties can be overridden at the individual component level using the NetBeans IDE. For detailed step-by-step procedures, see:

- [“Configuring Runtime Properties of a TCP/IP JCA Adapter Pool” on page 15](#)
- [“Configuring Design-time Properties of an Individual TCP/IP JCA Adapter Component” on page 17](#)

Related Topics

For a complete list and description of all configuration settings, see:

- [“Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 25](#)

For instructions on initially installing TCP/IP JCA Adapters, see:

- [“Installing the TCP/IP JCA Adapter” on page 6](#)

For instructions on using TCP/IP JCA Adapters at design-time, see:

- [“Using the TCP/IP JCA Adapter in an EJB Project” on page 18](#)

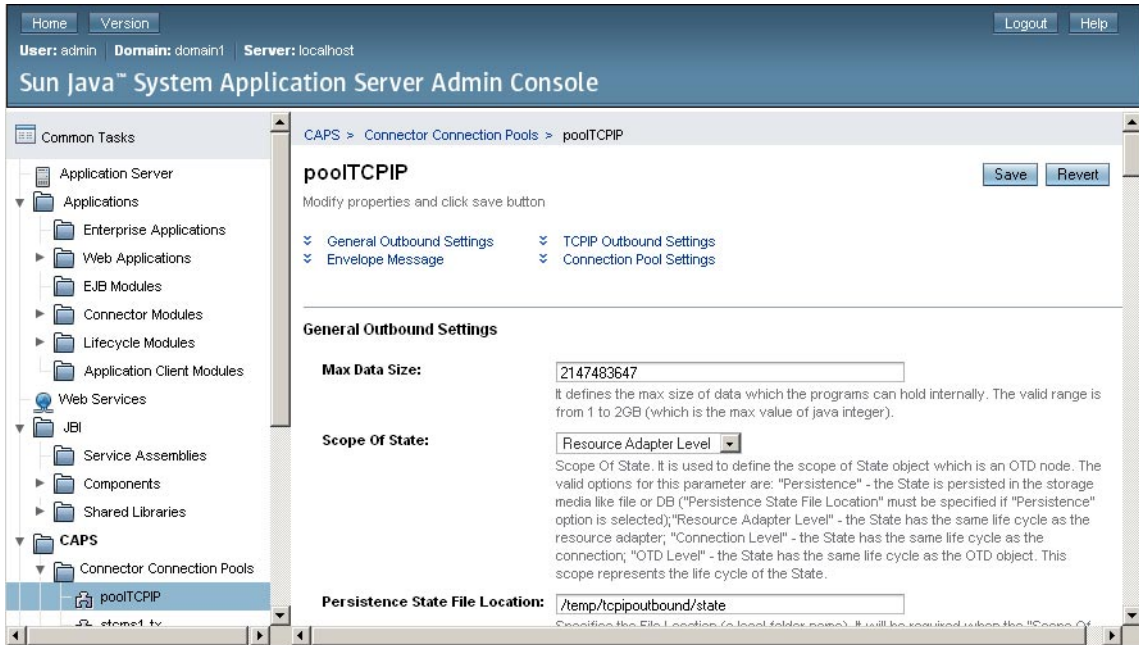
Configuring Runtime Properties of a TCP/IP JCA Adapter Pool

This section provides a step-by-step procedure for using the Admin Console to configure an existing connector pool for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter.

▼ To Configure a TCP/IP JCA Adapter Pool

You will use Admin Console to access the CAPS Connector Connection Pools and select an existing pool.

- 1 Start GlassFish if it is not already running.**
- 2 Point your browser at `http://localhost:4848` to access Admin Console.**
If GlassFish is running on a remote host, or if the administration port is other than 4848, make the appropriate changes in the URL.
- 3 If necessary, log in to Admin Console.**
- 4 In the Common Tasks pane on the left, expand CAPS → Connector Connection Pools:**



6 Make changes as needed to the configuration settings, and then click Save.

For a list and description of the parameters you can set, see [“Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter”](#) on page 25.

Configuring Design-time Properties of an Individual TCP/IP JCA Adapter Component

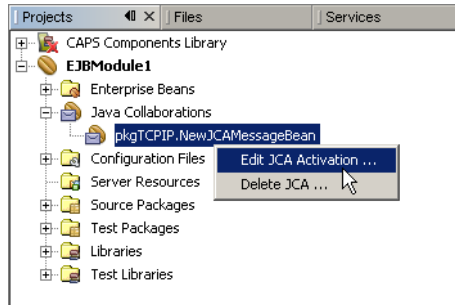
This section provides a step-by-step procedure for using the NetBeans IDE to configure an existing instance of a TCP/IP JCA Adapter in an EJB project.

▼ To Configure a TCP/IP JCA Adapter Instance

You will use the NetBeans IDE Projects tab to open the EJB Module project and its Java Collaborations folder, allowing you to edit the configuration properties of an existing TCP/IP JCA Adapter instance.

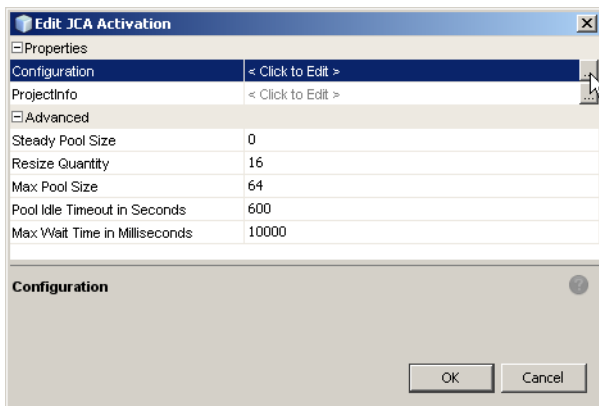
- 1 In the NetBeans IDE, Projects tab, locate the EJB Module project containing the instance you want to configure
- 2 Open the project's Java Collaborations folder.

3 Right-click the package name and select Edit JCA Activation:



The Edit JCA Activation dialog box appears

4 In the Properties section, click the ellipsis [...] button to the right of "Configuration":



5 Make changes as needed to the configuration settings, and then click OK.

For a list and description of the parameters you can set, see [“Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter”](#) on page 25.

Using the TCP/IP JCA Adapter in an EJB Project

The following provides step-by-step instructions on creating an instance of a TCP/IP JCA Adapter in an EJB project.

What You Need to Do

- [“To Create an EJB Module Project”](#) on page 19

- [“To Add a TCP/IP JCA Adapter to an EJB Project” on page 19](#)
- [“To Use TCP/IP-Specific Sample Code” on page 22](#)

Designing an EJB Module to Use TCP/IP JCA Adapter Code

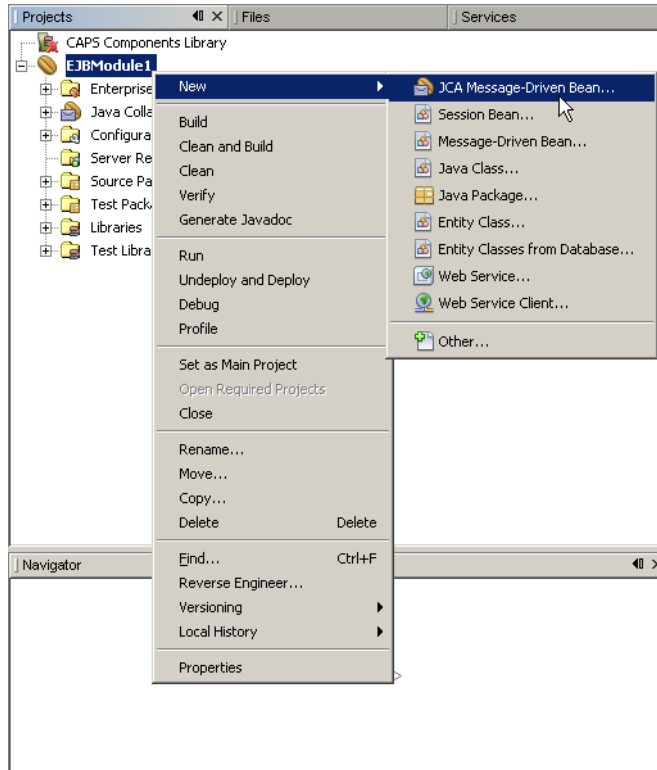
This section provides step-by-step procedures for creating an EJB Module project and populating it with TCP/IP JCA Adapter code.

▼ To Create an EJB Module Project

- 1 In the NetBeans IDE main menu, click **File** → **New Project**.
The New Project wizard appears.
- 2 Select the following category and project type and then click **Next**:
 - Category: Enterprise
 - Project: EJB Module
- 3 Provide a project name and location and then click **Next**.
- 4 Retain the default values for **Server** and **Settings** and then click **Finish**.

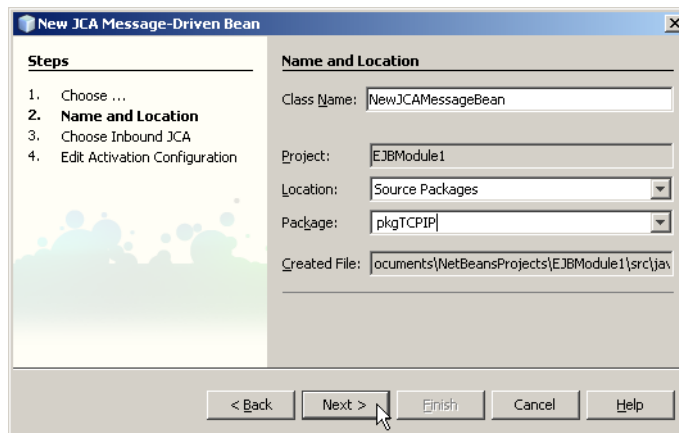
▼ To Add a TCP/IP JCA Adapter to an EJB Project

- 1 Right-click the EJB Module project and select **New** → **JCA Message-Driven Bean**:

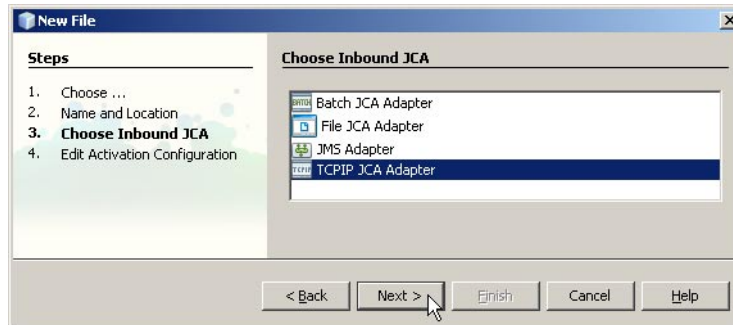


The New JCA Message-Driven Bean wizard appears.

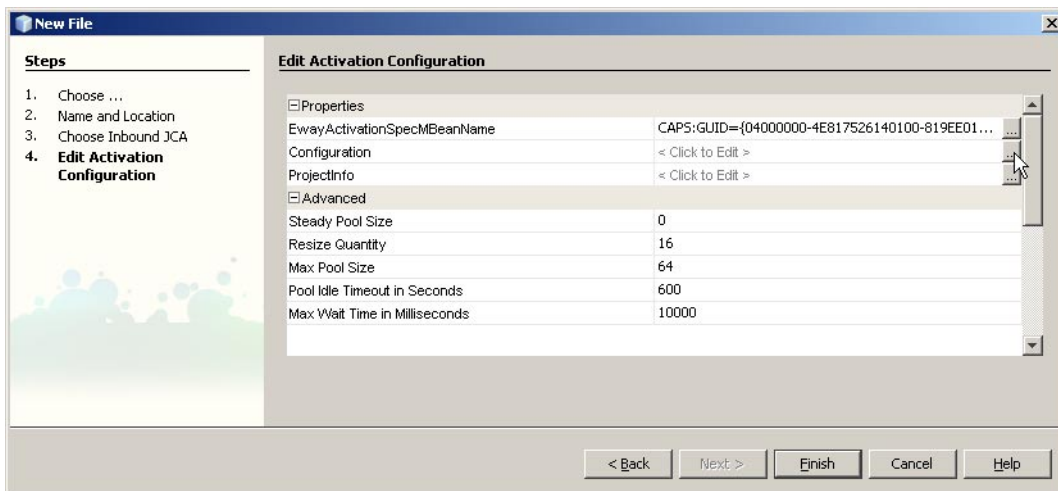
2 Provide a package name and then click Next:



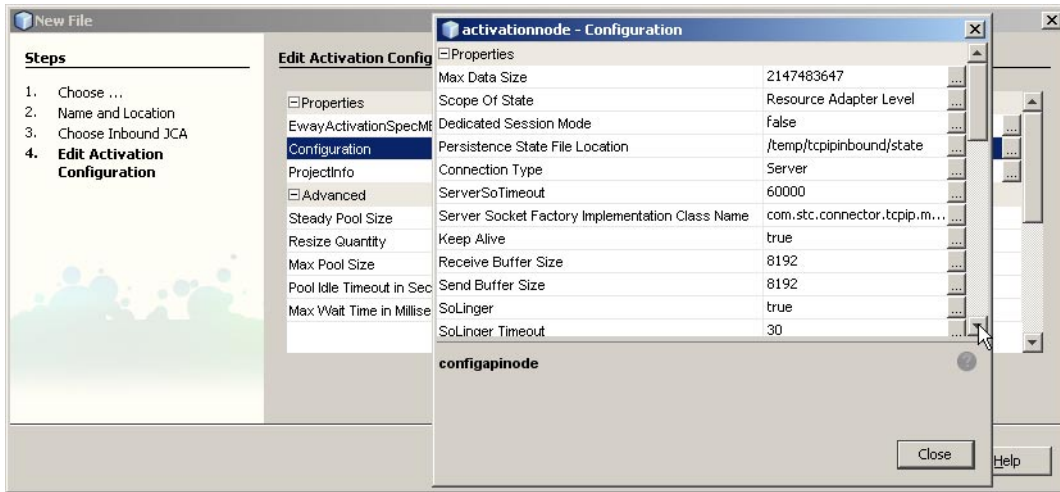
- 3 For the Choose Inbound JCA step, select TCPIP JCA Adapter and then click Next:



- 4 In the final step of the wizard, you can optionally edit the instance properties before clicking Finish.



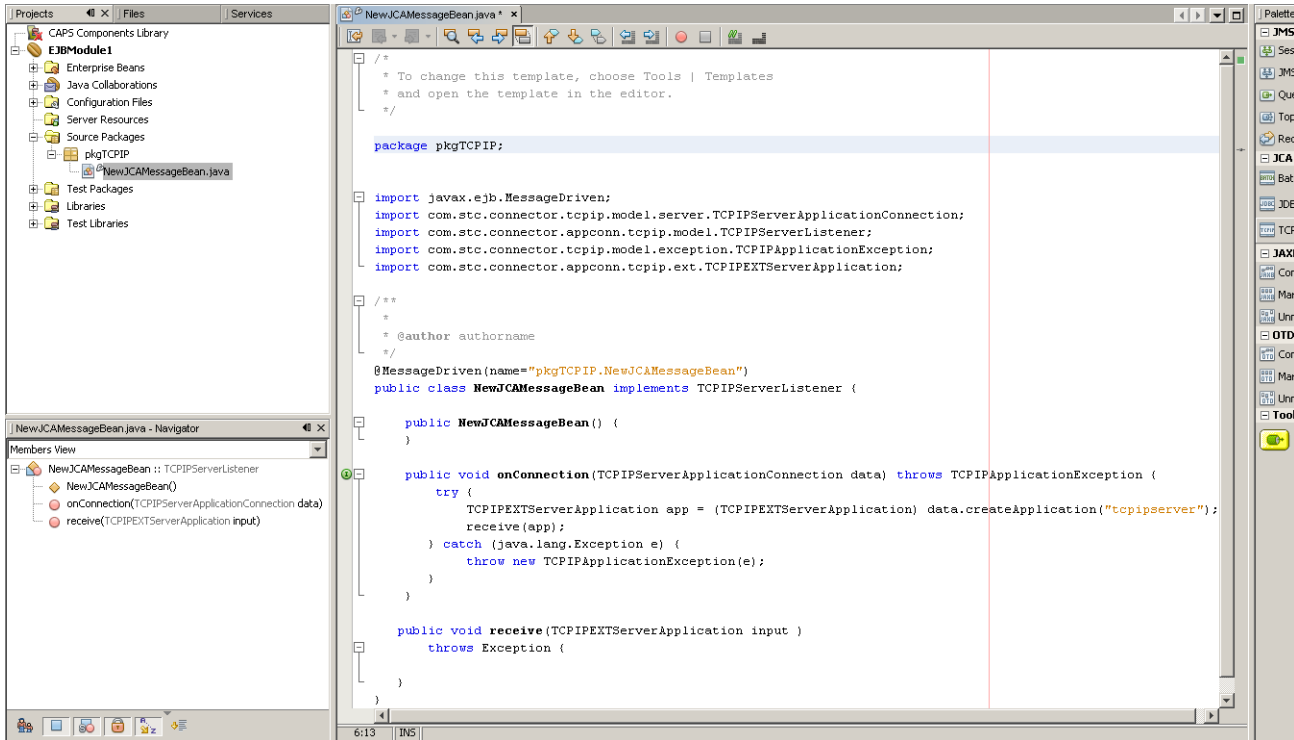
If you click the ellipsis to the right of the Configuration property (as shown above), you can view or edit configuration settings of the TCP/IP JCA Adapter:



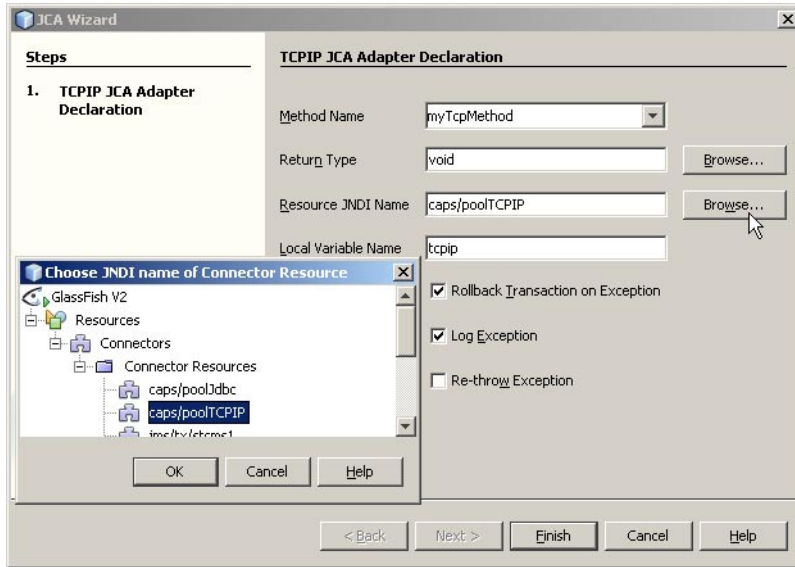
For a complete list and description of configuration properties, see [“Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter”](#) on page 25.

▼ To Use TCP/IP-Specific Sample Code

- 1 In the NetBeans IDE, open the `.java` file containing the message-driven bean you just created.
- 2 From the palette, under JCA, drag TCPIP onto the code canvas as shown in the far right of the following illustration:



- 3 In the JCA Wizard, provide appropriate values for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter declaration and then click Finish



Result: Three blocks of sample code are added, as shown (expanded) below.


```

public void receive(TCPIPEXTServerApplication input )
    throws Exception {
}

private void myTcpMethod (com.stc.connector.appconn.tcpip.ext.TCPIPEXTClientApplication tcpipOTD) thro
}

// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Connection setup and takedown.
// Click on the + sign on the left to edit the code.">
private void _invoke_myTcpMethod() throws java.lang.Exception {
    com.stc.connector.appconn.common.ApplicationConnection tcpipConnection = null;
    try {
        java.util.Properties tcpipProps = new java.util.Properties();
        tcpipProps.put("conn-props.collaboration.oid", "placeholder");
        tcpipProps.put("conn-props.connection.name", "placeholder");
        tcpipConnection = tcpip.getConnection(tcpipProps);
        com.stc.connector.appconn.tcpip.ext.TCPIPEXTClientApplication tcpipOTD = (com.stc.connector.app
        myTcpMethod(tcpipOTD);
    } finally {
        try {
            if (tcpipConnection != null) {
                tcpipConnection.close();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }
} // </editor-fold>
// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="tcpip resource declaration.
// Click on the + sign on the left to edit the code.">
// comments for inserted variable
@Resource(name = "caps/poolTCPIP", description = "", shareable = false)
private com.stc.connector.appconn.common.ApplicationConnectionFactory tcpip; // </editor-fold>
// <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="EJBContext declaration.
// Click on the + sign on the left to edit the code.">
@Resource
private javax.ejb.EJBContext ectx; // </editor-fold>
}

```

- 4 Expand each block and edit the code as needed for your implementation.

Configuration Settings for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter

The following categories of configuration parameters are listed and described:

- “General Outbound Settings” on page 26
- “TCPIP Outbound Settings — Client Connection Establishment” on page 26
- “TCP/IP Outbound Settings — Server Port Binding” on page 27
- “TCP/IP Outbound Settings” on page 28
- “Envelope Message Settings” on page 30
- “Connection Pool Settings” on page 33

For step-by-step procedures on configuring the TCP/IP JCA Adapter, refer to [“Configuring the TCP/IP JCA Adapter”](#) on page 15.

General Outbound Settings

The General Outbound properties specify top-level parameters for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter.

Max Data Size

Default: 2147483647

Range: 1 to 2147483647 (bytes).

Maximum amount of data that can be held internally.

Scope Of State

Default: Resource Adapter Level

Choices include:

Resource Adapter Level The state has the same lifecycle as the resource adapter.

Persistence The state is persisted; state files are stored in the location specified by Persistence State File Location setting.

Connection Level The state has the same lifecycle as the connection

OTD Level The state has the same lifecycle as the OTD object.

Persistence State File Location

Default: C:/temp/tcpipinbound/state

Ignored unless Scope Of State is set to Persistence.

Location where state files are stored; a local path.

TCPIP Outbound Settings — Client Connection Establishment

The Client Connection Establishments settings control the connection when the Connection Type is Client.

Time To Wait Before Attempting Connection

Default: 0 (milliseconds); in other words, no wait time

Specifies the number of milliseconds to wait before trying to establish a connection with an external server.

Always Create New Connection

Default: false

Choices include:

- false An attempt is made to match an existing connection managed by the container.
- true A new connection is always attempted, without trying to match an existing connection.

Auto Reconnect Upon Matching Failure

Default: true

Choices include:

- true The invalid matching connection is discarded, and an attempt is automatically made to reconnect using a new connection.
- false No automatic attempt is made to reconnect after an invalid match; instead, an exception is thrown. The user must detect this type of failure and act appropriately.

Max Connection Retry

Default: 3

Specifies the maximum number of attempts at making a connection with the external TCP/IP server (host/port) before giving up.

Retry Connection Interval

Default: 30000 (milliseconds); in other words, 30 seconds

Specifies the number of milliseconds to wait between attempts to connect to the external TCP/IP server (host/port).

TCP/IP Outbound Settings — Server Port Binding

The Server Port Binding settings control the connection when the Connection Type is Server (nondefault).

Max Binding Retry

Default: 3

Specifies the maximum number of attempts to bind to the TCP/IP client before giving up.

Retry Binding Interval

Default: 30000 (milliseconds); in other words, 30 seconds

Specifies the number of milliseconds to wait between attempts to bind to the TCP/IP client.

TCP/IP Outbound Settings

The TCP/IP Outbound properties specify general and socket settings (Java Socket Options) for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter.

Connection Type

Default: Client

Choices include:

Client The adapter is in active mode, connecting to an external TCP/IP server (host/port).

Server The adapter is in passive mode, listening on a particular port for an incoming connection request from an external TCP/IP client.

ServerSoTimeout

Default: 60000 (milliseconds); in other words, one minute

Applies only when Connection Type is set to Server.

Gets or sets the value of the SO_TIMEOUT socket option for the ServerSocket, used for ServerSocket.accept(). A value of 0 is interpreted as an infinite timeout.

To have effect, this option must be enabled prior to entering the blocking operation. When it is set to a nonzero timeout, calling accept() for ServerSocket blocks for only the specified number of milliseconds. If the timeout expires, a java.net.SocketTimeoutException or java.net.InterruptedIOException is thrown, even though the ServerSocket remains valid.

Keep Alive

Default: true

Choices include:

true The SO_KEEPALIVE socket option is enabled: After prolonged period of inactivity, a keepalive probe is sent automatically, and the socket is either kept open (if the probe fetches an ACK response) or closed (if the probe fetches a RST response or no response).

false The SO_KEEPALIVE socket option is disabled.

Receive Buffer Size

Default: 8192 (bytes)

Gets or suggests the size of the client's SO_RCVBUF socket option; in other words, the buffer size used by the platform for input on the socket.

Send Buffer Size

Default: 8192 (bytes)

Gets or suggests the size of the client's `SO_SNDBUF` socket option; in other words, the buffer size used by the platform for output on the socket.

SoLinger

Default: true

Choices include:

- true Enables the `SO_LINGER` socket option, causing a nonzero SoLinger Timeout value to be applied (see below)
- false Disables the `SO_LINGER` socket option.

SoLinger Timeout

Default: 30 (seconds)

Effective maximum is 65535 (in other words, 18.2 hours); values above 65535 are treated as if they were 65535.

If SoLinger is set to true (see above), this specifies the number of seconds to block a `close()` in order to allow for graceful transmission and acknowledgment of all data written. Reaching the timeout value, or setting it to 0, results in a forceful termination with a TCP RST.

SoTimeout

Default: 10000 (milliseconds); in other words, 10 seconds

Gets or sets the value of the `SO_TIMEOUT` socket option, used for `read()`. A value of 0 is interpreted as an infinite timeout.

To have effect, this option must be enabled prior to entering the blocking operation. When it is set to a nonzero timeout, a `read()` call on the input stream blocks for the specified number of milliseconds. If the timeout expires, a `java.net.SocketTimeoutException` or `java.net.InterruptedIOException` is thrown, even though the `ServerSocket` remains valid.

TcpNoDelay

Default: false

Choices include:

- false Disables the `TCP_NODELAY` option. Per Nagle's algorithm, data packets are not sent until the maximum transmission unit (MTU) value is achieved.
- true Enables the `TCP_NODELAY` option. Data packets are sent out immediately, even if they have not filled the MTU.

Socket Factory Implementation Class Name

Default: `com.stc.connector.tcpip.model.factory.TCPIPConnectionFactoryImpl`

Specifies the name of the Java class that implements the client socket factory. Allows the user to specify a custom implementation. The class must implement the interface `com.stc.connector.tcpip.model.factory.TCPIPConnectionFactory`.

Host

Default: localhost

Applies only when Connection Type is set to Client.

Specifies the hostname or IP address to use for establishing a TCP/IP connection

Port

Default: 8888

Specifies the port number of the TCP/IP destination, a number from 0 through 65535. If the Connection Type is set to Client, this indicates the port number on the external TCP/IP host. If the Connection Type is set to Server, this indicates the port on which the local host is listening.

Backlog

Default: 50

Applies only when Connection Type is set to Client.

Specifies the maximum length of the queue when creating the ServerSocket; if a connection indication arrives when the queue is full, the connection is refused.

Envelope Message Settings

This section lists and describes message envelope types and their structures, as well as associated parameters. For all envelope types except `MarkedAndFixed`, the data is the same as the payload.

EndMarked

Specifies the following two-block structure:

1. a variable number of bytes of data payload, followed by
2. a single-byte “store until” character

The “store until” character is not part of the payload; it signals that the data stream has ended.

BeginEndMarked

Specifies the following three-block structure:

1. a single-byte “ignore until” character, followed by
2. a variable number of bytes of data payload, followed by
3. a single-byte “store until” character.

The “ignore until” and “store until” characters are not part of the payload; they signal that the data stream is about to begin and has ended.

FixedLength

Specifies the following one-block structure:

1. a fixed number of bytes of data payload

The number of bytes of data in the block is specified by the setting of the “bytes to read” parameter.

LengthPrefixed

Specifies the following two-block structure:

1. a two-part Length block consisting of a Numeric Representation part and a Width-of-Length part, followed by
2. a fixed number of bytes of data payload

The number of bytes of data in the block is specified by the setting of the “bytes to read” parameter.

MarkedAndFixed

Specifies the following four-block structure:

1. a single-byte “ignore until” character, followed by
2. a variable number of bytes of data payload, followed by
3. a single-byte “store until” character, followed by
4. a fixed number of final bytes to read.

The “ignore until” and “store until” characters are not part of the payload; they signal that the variable-length data stream is about to begin and has ended. The number of bytes of data in the final block is specified by the setting of the “bytes to read” parameter.

PerActiveConnection

Specifies the following one-block structure:

1. an expected or variable number of bytes of data payload

The connection is closed after the entire (unenveloped) message is sent. If the number of bytes has not been prearranged, then the receiver knows the entire message has been sent because the connection is closed.

Custom

Can specify any type of structure, depending on the “custom enveloped class name” and “customer defined property” parameters.

For optimum performance, use the method `receiveEnvelopedMsg()` with custom messages that are enveloped. This method uses the envelope as its ending condition, whereas other receiving methods — `receiveBytes()` and `receiveString()` — use a time-out as their ending condition.

The following parameters support the message structures listed above.

Custom Enveloped Class Name	<p>Used only by the Custom message structure, which requires this parameter.</p> <p>Specifies the Java class name to be used. Must be a fully qualified class name, such as “com.abc.MyClass”. The class must implement interfaces <code>com.stc.connector.tcpip.ext.msg.EnvelopedMsgReceiver</code> and <code>com.stc.connector.tcpip.ext.msg.EnvelopedMsgSender</code>.</p>										
Customer Defined Property	<p>Used only by the Custom message structure.</p> <p>Specifies a list of user-defined parameters. You can parse this information, such as delimiters, into your customized envelope message implementation.</p>										
Bytes to Read	<p>Default: 1</p> <p>Specifies the number of bytes of data in a FixedLength message or at the end of a MarkedAndFixed message.</p>										
Width Of Length	<p>Default: 1</p> <p>Used only by the LengthPrefixed message structure, which requires this parameter.</p> <p>Specifies the number of “digits” to be used to represent the Length field. Values depend on the Numeric Representation parameter, as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Decimal</td><td>Width can be set from 1 through 10.</td></tr><tr><td>Octal</td><td>Width can be set from 1 through 8.</td></tr><tr><td>Hexadecimal</td><td>Width can be set from 1 through 16.</td></tr><tr><td>Network Short</td><td>Width must be set to 2.</td></tr><tr><td>Network Long</td><td>Width must be set to 4.</td></tr></table>	Decimal	Width can be set from 1 through 10.	Octal	Width can be set from 1 through 8.	Hexadecimal	Width can be set from 1 through 16.	Network Short	Width must be set to 2.	Network Long	Width must be set to 4.
Decimal	Width can be set from 1 through 10.										
Octal	Width can be set from 1 through 8.										
Hexadecimal	Width can be set from 1 through 16.										
Network Short	Width must be set to 2.										
Network Long	Width must be set to 4.										
Numeric Representation	<p>Default: Decimal</p> <p>Used only by the LengthPrefixed message structure, which requires this parameter.</p> <p>Specifies whether the number is represented in decimal, octal, hexadecimal, network-short, or network-long.</p>										
“Ignore Until” Character Value	<p>Default: 11 (in other words, ASCII character number hexadecimal 0B).</p>										

“Store Until” Character Value	<p>The “ignore until” character is not part of the data payload; it signals that the variable-length data stream is about to begin (in a BeginEndMarked or MarkedAndFixed message).</p> <p>Default: 65 (in other words, ASCII character number hexadecimal 41).</p>
	<p>The “store until” character is not part of the data payload; it signals that the variable-length data stream has ended (in an EndMarked, BeginEndMarked, or MarkedAndFixed message).</p>

Connection Pool Settings

The Connection Pool properties specify pool parameters stored in sun-ra.xml for the TCP/IP JCA Adapter.

Steady Pool Size

Default: 1

Maps to parameter “steady-pool-size” in sun-ra.xml.

Specifies the minimum number of resource adapter connections to be maintained. For nonzero values, the container populates the resource adapter connection pool with the specified number and tries to maintain at least this many resource adapter connections in the free pool, ensuring a sufficient number of connections in the ready-to-serve state to process user requests.

Max Pool Size

Default: 32

Maps to parameter “max-pool-size” in sun-ra.xml.

Specifies the maximum number of resource adapter connections in the pool. A value of 0 means the pool is unbounded.

Pool Idle Timeout In Seconds

Default: 30

Maps to parameter “pool-idle-timeout-in-seconds” in sun-ra.xml.

This parameter provides a suggestion to the server for how often to run a timer thread that periodically removes unused resource adapter connections whose timeout has expired. This parameter defines the interval at which this thread runs; when it is set to greater than 0, the container removes or destroys any resource connection instance that has idle for this number of seconds. Thus, in other words, this parameter specifies the maximum number of

seconds that a component can remain idle in the pool; after this amount of time, the pool can remove the bean. A value of 0 specifies that idle resource adapter connections can remain in the pool indefinitely.